Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the last paragraph of page 10 and extending onto page 11 of the application as filed (substitute specification), and published as ¶ [0041], with the replacement paragraph as follows:

-- Each of lower masses 2a, 2b has a soil contact plate 6 and a vibration exciter 7 situated thereon. Each vibration exciter 7 is made up of two imbalance shafts 8 that are situated parallel to one another and that are coupled to one another with a positive fit so as to be capable of rotation in opposite directions, and that are rotationally driven, e.g. hydraulically, by a drive ~~(not shown)~~ 1a that is situated on upper mass 1. The design of vibration exciters 7 has long been known, so that a detailed description is not required. --

Please replace the first full paragraph of page 10 of the application as filed (substitute specification), and published as ¶ [0042], with the replacement paragraph as follows:

-- Each imbalance shaft 8 bears an imbalance mass (not shown), so that a corresponding centrifugal force arises during the rotation of imbalance shafts 8. Due to the fact that the two imbalance shafts 8 allocated to a respective vibration exciter 7 rotate in opposite directions, a resultant force arises whose direction can be set through the phase position of the imbalance masses or imbalance shafts 8. For this purpose, a phase adjustment device ~~(not shown)~~ 8a is provided with which the phase of the two imbalance shafts 8 relative to one another can be adjusted in the desired manner. --

Please replace the second full paragraph of page 10 of the application as filed (substitute specification), and published as ¶ [0042], with the replacement paragraph as follows:

-- With the aid of operating lever 5 and a hydraulic or electrical control unit ~~(not shown)~~ 1b, the phase adjustment devices 8a of the two vibration exciters 7 of imbalance masses 2a, 2b can be set individually. This makes it possible to vary the resultant forces produced by vibration exciters 7. If, for example, the resultant forces both have an equally large horizontal component in main direction A, the vibration plate will move uniformly forward in direction A. The vibration plate can also travel backwards, opposite main direction A, if the horizontal

components of the two vibration exciters 7 point in the opposite direction with the same magnitude. If, however, the phase position of imbalance shafts 8 is set differently for the two vibration exciters 7, differently oriented resultant forces arise that correspondingly have different horizontal components. In this way, a moment of rotation or yaw moment arises about a vertical axis Z of the vibration plate, so that a steering of the vibration plate is effected. --